THE CENTRE OF THE HOSIERY TRADE-TECHNICAL AND COMMERCIAL

Chemnitz, July 28. Lord Rosebery has been making a significant speech on the decline of British trade and the alarming increase of foreign competition. This is his own summary: "Ever since the conquest by Germany of Austria she has silently and quietly fitted herself for two great wars. One them she has accomplished. This was the great war for the consolidation of Germany. The war which she is accomplishing, and which, in my opinion, is the only meritoricus war in which any nation can engage, except under pressure of necessity, is an industrial war. And in that I think and fear, though with the eartiest wishes for her welfare, that unless we take precautions in time, she is not unlikely to unbesitatingly points out. It is the superiority of her system of technical education. As it was the educated soldier behind the needle-gun who

world. One is forcibly reminded when he enters Chemnitz of the means by which Germany has been equipping itself during the present generation for victory in the modern battle for a market. As he emerges from the railway station worthy of serious attention. Chemnitz is a city the chief industrial centres of Germany; but Benedictine abbey; but this meagre summary exhausts the list of interesting buildings. of recreation and amusement. One may make the rounds of its busy streets and complete the technical schools he will find nothing except the real industrial progress of the town. There educated every year for factory work or for commercial careers, and there are weaving schools where the characteristic occupations of the town are scientifically taught.

### INDUSTRIES IN CHEMNITZ.

The chief industry of Chemnitz is hosiery cotton, silk and woollen. Underwear, gloves of all kinds, linens, dressgoods, trimmings and lien goods are also manufactured on a large Weaving is the principal occupation of only in the town factories, but also in the farmhouses and cottages in the adjacent dis-Chemnitz, when the produce of the home looms is delivered at the manufacturers' warehouses and paid for, and when fresh orders for work are given out; but ordinarily the extent to which this industry is conducted out of town is not apparent. It provides remunerative occupation for town and country alike, and the better the workman the greater will be his earnings. The weaving schools supply the technical instruction required for converting indifferent workmen into expert weavers. The course covers a single year, and includes drawing, design ing and practice with different patterns and These weaving schools are found out Saxony, and are operating to increase the efficiency of labor in that great hive of textile workers. Technical schools, like the Higher Trade Institute, provide similar instruction in the technique of nearly every established At low cost of tuition, for such schools are generously supported by the State, the means of earning a living as an expert workman is supplied to every pupil who has the There are evening as well as day classes, and there are ample facilities afforded for com-

compulsory, and carries boys and girls to the age cation in the gymnasium and for higher educably appointed for advanced technical instruction in all the arts. There is no country in the world, however, where education is conducted in a more practical and democratic spirit than in Germany. As these secondary and higher institutions are beyond the reach of farmers' and artisans' children, a lower grade of technical and commercial instruction is supplied for their benefit, and it is operating to train the working classes in industrial pursuits and to ground them in the principles of practical science. When Lord Rosebery asserts that Germany has been fitting itself by the best system of technical education in the world, except perhaps the Swiss system, to be a great industrial nation, he only repeats a truth which has been emphasized by members of the British and American consular services during the last twenty years. Mr. J. C. Monoghan, the efficient American Consul at Chemnitz, has borne frequent testimony to to the necessity for the adoption of a similar system in the United States, if American labor is to cation is not yet compulsory in Germany, as elementary education is, it is rapidly becoming indispensable as a means of improving the condition of the people and of enabling young men and women to get on in the world.

### GERMAN COMMERCIAL TRAINING.

While technical education is unquestionably one of the causes of the industrial progress of technical schools in promoting the business interests of the Empire, and in supplying the mercantile intelligence which is opening and conquering new markets. If this wonderful industrial Kingdom of Saxony, the stronghold of the textile industries of Germany, has a foreign commerce of \$100,000,000 with foreign countries in reers as clerks, salesmen and merchants. There are already forty schools of this class in Saxony and thirty-six commercial unions have recently cial aid by which the system may be enlarged and perfected. These schools are designed primarily a notion to go. petitioned the Government for increased finanand for giving them the best possible preparation

Nowhere in the world has the problem, "What | this shall we do with the boys?" been taken up with more practical intelligence than in German cities. The manufacturers of Chemnitz have and merchants. Then they pack them off to England, the United States, South America, China or Japan, and either keep them there for a term of years in charge of wholesale houses or mercantile agencies, or else give them a roving commission as commercial travellers. In the course of time the sons return to Chemnitz to take up their fathers' business of manu-

for successful careers at home and abroad.

facturers, with a stock of practical experience which has been steadily accumulating since boyhood. The merchants follow the example of the manufacturers, and the clerks adopt the same policy. They specialize the education of their boys, with a view to a future career. The young men intended for mercartile life have a BISMARCK IN EXCELLENT HEALTH-WHERE IS preliminary training in various languages and commercial studies, and they are then apprenticed for a while in Hamburg or Bremen as clerks, and finally sent abroad to foreign markets, where secrets of trade are to be learned and practical experience is to be acquired. It is a system of mercantile education which is developing German commerce with every quarter of the world. The German merchant today is a better trader than the Englishman, because he has a superior training for the career has followed with unflagging patience and unceasing energy.

### FRUGAL CAPITALISTS.

To commercial and technical education is added economy in the management of capital succeed also." One of the causes of Germany's and resources. The manufacturers of Chemin industrial warfare Lord Rosebery nitz are wealthy men, but they live with simthere is a large restaurant, where a choice brand of beer is sold. Here the millionaires of the campaigns with Austria and with the town assemble every night and smoke and France, so it is the trained workman who is drink beer. Many millions of capital are often battling for the conquest of the markets of the represented at once in that saloon. It is their only recreation, for there are no theatres worthy of the name; there is no opera, and of social he is confronted almost immediately by the penses are economically conducted are natu-Technical Schools of the Saxon Government, rally satisfied with moderate profits from their It is the only institution of the town which is business, and these are not shared with stock- route with a population of over 130,000, and one of paratively few exceptions, the factories are esphere fouled with smoke from hundreds of the home and foreign trade is in the direction factory chimneys and without attractions for of consolidation of rival factories by purchase sightseers. There is a new Gothic church in or pooling, and the number of stock companies the Schiller Platz, and there is an old one of has increased in Chemnitz during recent years: the fourteenth century near the Rathhaus, in but throughout Saxony and Germany manuthe Hauptmarkt; and there is a restaurant facturing is still carried on, as a rule, by famiwith shaded grounds where there was once a lies, and the business is handed down from of management and a narrow margin of profit buildings, no picturesque corners and no sources | for competing with one another for foreign

Kinley tariff, which cut down its trade with the United States considerably more than one-half; ctories and warehouses that is significant of and it has not regained under the Wilson law what it lost under a measure which, was directly aimed against foreign importations of hoslery and underwear; but it owes a large urer frankly concedes, to the adoption in 1879 of the principle of protecting the home market against foreign manufactures. With help from other towns in Saxeny, Chemnitz from that year has supplied Germany with hesiery, underwear and gloves; and it has steadily inare now sold all over the world. It is one of and it is surrounded with a prosperous agricultural region, in which every farmer's house education, commercial training, economy in the assigned for the wonderful development of its self-evident a cause as to require no other demonstration than the statistics quoted by Lord Rosebery, namely, that between 1883 and 1893 the imports of German manufactured goods into Great Britain rose from £16,630,000 to £21,630,000, an increase of nearly 30 per I. N. F.

### OBITUARY.

Winston, N. C., Aug. 16.-Captain J. W. Goslen, Editor of "The Union Republican," the organ of the Republican party in this State, met with a fatal accident this afternoon. He was returning from the posterior with his state. from the postoffice with his mail in the street-car, and, attempting to step from the car before it stopped, was thrown violently on the macadamized street. His head struck a stone, which produced concussion of the brain and caused his death. Captain Goslen was fifty-five years old.

### MAYOR JAMES Z. ANDRE.

McKeesport, Penn., Aug. 16.—James Z. Andra, Mayor of McKeesport, died at 2:45 this afternoon. He attended the convention of firemen of Western He attended the contraction and the attended to the pennsylvania in this city last Wednesday morning, and in the afternoon was taken ill with peritoritis. A surgical operation was performed this morning to save his life, but he failed to rally, the was formerly a rolling-mill heater, and was

### FOUND DEAD IN A HOTEL.

Louis Siegel, of Colon, S. A., was found dead last night in his room at the Adelphi Hotel, No. 470 West Twenty-third-st. Siegel was fifty years old. West Twenty-third-st. Siegel was fifty years old. He arrived here on August 14 on the steamship Columbia with a consignment of cocoanus. He was in and about the hotel all day yesterday and seemed to be in the best of spirits. When the chambermaid knocked on his door at 7.50 o'clock last night to summon him to supper she received no response to her repeated rappings. She called James Meagher, the proprietor, who entered the room and found the man sitting in a chair dead. The Caroner gave a permit for the removal of the body to the undertaking establishment of Patrick J. Casey, No. 255 Penth-ave.

ARRIVALS ON LA GASCOGNE. Among the passengers who arrived here yesterday on the French Line steamship La Gascogne were Count Berrani d'Aramour, Maksoni Arakine Count de Bouthiller, Governor and Mrs. Dadin Sibour, of St. Pierre-Miqueion; Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Weilington and Abbe Bouchet.

A BROKER FALLS FROM A CAR. While alighting from a surface car at Sixth-ave. and Forty-seventh-st. last night, Joseph F. Ward, thirty years old, a broker, who lives at the Catholic Club, No. 120 West Fifty-ninth-st, fell and sus-tained a scalp wound. He refused ambulance at-tention and went home.

## BRYAN IN THE ENEMY'S COUNTRY.

WHO THE ENEMY REALLY IS.

From The Chicago Times-Herald.

Mr. Riyan and the Populists generally speak of the people who lend money as "the enemy." Who, in truth, is the enemy? Exclusive of foreign money the capital of the United States is the product of American labor. It consists of the aggregate of savings by wage-earners, a term that properly applies to all persons who receive money in exchange for toll of the brain or hand or of the two combined, and of the profits accruing out of enterprise in which brain and hand have been engaged. This is "the enemy." American hands, American brains, American brains, American labor, American contemporary he leads, constitute "the enemy" in the United States! From The Chicago Times-Herald.

### WILL THE CZAR GO TO BERLINA

TO GERMANY.

AHMED ILHAMI BEY?-FREE ALCOHOL IN

Copyrighted: 1896; By the United-Associated Presses. Berlin, Aug. 16.-The question which is now agitating the minds of the inhabitants of the German capital, is, Will the Czar come to Berlin? Up to this time it has merely been officially announced that the Czar and Czarina will be the guests of the Emperor at Breslau and Görlitz, but as Vienna and will be the scenes of elaborate receptions to which he selected in his youth, and which he the Russian autocrat and his consort, the Berliners

should be slighted here. The Berlin and provincial newspapers are variously discussing the question, and the matter is the subject of much argument in the cafes and other public places. Some of the newspapers in the course of their articles point out the advantages of Breslau as the scene of the reception of the Czar in Germany, while the others assume a pessimistic tone and declare their belief that it is the intention of the Russian Emperor to come here, but to give to his visit an aspect of minor importance as com-pared with his visits to the Austrian and French This sort of thing has aroused the lead ers of the official circles, as evinced by an inspired article in the "Gazette," of Cologne, which not only sharply rebukes the grumblers, but is seemingly intended to give positive intimation to the that it is not the intention of Nicholas II to visit the city of Berlin at all, and has not bee The customary extreme precautions will be taken in the matter of guarding the railreads over which the Imperial party will pass, and in protecting His Majesty at other points along the

to assemble at Breslau to take part in the honors the Russian Emperor and Empress are the King of Saxony, Prince Albrecht, Regent of Brunswick; Prince Heinrich, the Count of Turin, nephew of King Humbert of Italy; Prince Albert of Bel-lium, representatives of the courts of Bavaria and Vurtemberg, Captain R. K. Evans, military at-sché to the United States Embassy, attachés to the ther foreign embassies and legations in Berlin, the larl of Lonsdale and Lord Charles Beresford. On me morning of September 7 all of the imperial guests will go to Görlitz, where there will be more military parades and manoeuves. On the evening of September 7 the Czar and Czarina, with their suites, will take their departure for Copenhagen, unless it shall be decided in the mean time that the Russian imperials visit Berlin.

The Kaiser is having the Schloss at Bellevue renovated. The building, which stands in a pretty park, about a mile outside of the Brandenburg gate, has not been occupied since 1879, and is falling into decay. It is rumored that the Schloss is des-tined to become the residence of the youthful Crown

in Berlin, from September 20 to September 27 the lines of the annual sporting week in Dresden. The Emperor has been asked to become a patron of the sports. The movement is already well advanced and the Duke of Ratibor and Princes Albert of Schleswig-Holstein and Aribert of Anhalt are among the presiding officers.

The health of Prince Bismarck, according to the "Hamburg Nachrichten," is now exceedingly good. The ex-Chancellor has resumed his former long walks, and is even meditating a resumption of his practice of horseback riding.

abouts of Lieutenant Ahmed Ilhami Bey, one of the Turkish officers who was sent to Germany at the expense of the Porte to learn the methods of the whose husband brought suit against him in ourts. The Turkish officer's declarations in seem to have involved him in a charge of ry, and fearing the result he fled from Ber-A warrant has been issued for his arrest upon harge of desertion from the German Army.

sioned by the Congress of the United States to in-quire into the German system of using free alcohol

Homburg and other similar resorts in Germany has excited a good deal of comment and led to much in-quiry as to the cause of the decrease in the number well night stationary, a state of affairs which his-

upon the subject it will be a very difficult matter to persuade the public that the retirement of General Bronsart von Schellendorf from the Ministry of War is not connected with the differences which have arisen between him and General von Hahnke, the Chief of the Emperor's Military Cabinet, over the proposed changes in the military code of procedure, which have already been explained in these discatches.

J. B. Jackson, first secretary of the United States Embassy: Mrs. Jackson and Miss Rutter are spending a month's holiday at Beuzeval, France.

After the Silesian manoeuvres Captain Evans, mili-tary attaché to the United States Embassy, will leave Berlin for home. His departure will be greatly regretted, as he has made host of friends among the officers of the German Army and others who have had the pleasure of meeting him.

### GERMANY TO FIGHT THE STANDARD OIL.

AN ATTEMPT WILL BE MADE, IT IS ALLEGED, TO IMPOSE A PROHIBITIVE DUTY ON THE

spondent telegraphs that it is understood that the German Government is seeking means to combat the monopoly of the Standard Oil Company. adds that possibly steps will be taken to facilitate the importation of Galician petroleum, and that an attempt will be made to impose a prohibitive duty

### THE GERMAN NAVAL MANOEUVRES.

CANAL SUCCESSFULLY DEMONSTRATED.

CANAL SUCCESSFULLY DEMONSTRATED.

Berlin, Aug. 16.—The plan in connection with the German naval manoeuvres to test the strategic value of the Baltic-North Sea Canal has been carried out without a hirch. Thirty-nine warships have traversed the canal in thirty hours without an accident of any kind happening. This performance, in view of the adverse foreign comment upon the capacity of the canal, is regarded as a feat that greatly enhances the usefulness of that waterway, showing as it does the rapidity with which warships can pass from one sea to the other. Emperor William is delighted with the result of the manoeuvres, and is particularly pleased with the successful passage of the canal.

# DEATHS FROM CHOLERA IN EGYPT.

### SHE HAS KNOWN BABY SO LONG.

### ROUND ABOUT EUROPE.

MUCH GOSSIP OVER HIS COMING VISIT AUTONOMY PRACTICALLY ASSURED TO

CUBA. SPAIN'S TROOPS IN THE ISLAND UNPAID-THE MADRID CABINET'S ONLY CHOICE-END OF

THE ANGLO-BRAZILIAN CONFLICT-AMER-ICA CONTROLS THE LEATHER OF THE

WORLD-THE TOMB OF

A radical change in the attitude of the Spanish Government toward the insurrection in Cuba may be looked for within the next few weeks. Although reinforcements to the extent of 80,000 men are or the point of departure from Cadiz and Barcelona are jealously anxious lest the Czar and Czarina | the Liberal leader, the treasury has not sufficient money to defray the cost of those already in Cuba whose pay is largely in arrears. Until now the Liberals and even the handful of Republicans, tempted by patriotic motives, have made a point of offering no opposition to the repeated demands of the Government for the supplies needed to carry on the operations against the insurgents. widespread is the dissatisfaction with regard to the methods of Captain-General Weyler that Seflor Sagasta has announced in the name of the united opposition that the latter will no longer co-operate with the Cabinet or vote any supplies unless the Government consents to accept the plan of old Marshal Martinez Campos, and grant such concessions to the island in the direction of autonomy as would wean from the rebel leaders most of their followers by removing the causes for their discon-tent. As the Cabinet cannot carry through any of those financial measures indispensable to the con-tinuance of the campaign against the insurgents without the concurrence of the Liberals, it will be compelled either to yield to Señor Sagasta's condi-tions or to resign.

> England's conflict with Brazil on the subject of the Trintdade Island has been brought to a satisfactory conclusion through the good offices of the the Government at Rio that Great Britain has re-nounced her claim to the Island in consideration of receiving from Brazil the permission to erect a telegraph station there for the use of its cable service. The solution of the difficulty was con-siderably assisted by the action of the Brazilian Congress in rejecting by an overwhelming majority the proposal to suppress the Brazilian Legation in London.

> the commercial treaty between China and Japan was signed at the close of last month. Its twentynine articles are based upon the trenty of Shimono seki. China grants to Japan, but Japan refuses to China, "the most favored nation treatment." Japan obtains the right to erect factories in China, of which it will doubtless take advantage for the purpose of escaping the Chinese import dues, small though they be.

> King Humbert's only son has accepted an invitation to attend the festivities at Cettinje which have been organized to celebrate the bicentenial anniversary of the foundation of the Petrovitch dynasty now reigning over Montenegro. He is to spend an entire week at the Court of Cettinje during the mid-die of September, and it is asserted that advantage will be taken of his visit to authounce offic betrothal to Princess Helen of Montenegro.

According to an address delivered the other day at Paris by M. Allain, one of the greatest leather merchants in Europe, the Old World is at the present moment altogether dependent upon the United States with respect to leather. The production of the latter in Europe is altogether insufficient supply the demand, and so large is the quantity of hides that are needed from this side of the Atlantic to meet European requirements that those Ameri-can speculators who last year made a corner which sent up the price some 50 per cent would, in the event of a European war, have the Old World ab-

The city of Paris has just voted a sum of \$2,000,000 for the establishment of homes in Algeria, Tuni and Corsica for the consumptive patients of the metropolitan hospitals. The Homes are to be arranged in accordance with the new theories concerning the necessity of isolating patients in the last stages of the malady from those who are not altogether beyond the hope of recovery.

Just before the consecration of Prince Maximillar of Saxony as a priest the other day at Dresden he affixed his signature, in the presence of the members of the reigning family and of the great

at March are now known. The total population of the country is officially announced to be 38,728, 969, which points to an increase of more than 133,000 during the last five years. These figures would

At the Colonial Office in London steps are being taken in conjunction with the Canadian Governthe greater part of Canada is as unexplored and

Two successive attempts have been made phia to blow up with dynamite cartridges the tomb of M. Stambuloff, the one-time Premier, Regent and Dictator of Bulgaria. Although all the marble-work has been demolished and the cross at the head of the grave shattered to pieces, yet the coffin itself remains uninjured.

From St. Petersburg comes the news that the relations between Russia and Japan in connection with Corea are just now more strained than at any time since Japan's war with China. It is added that a peremptory demand has been ad-dressed by the Car's Government to Tokto Insist-ing on the immediate withdrawal of Japan from the mentionist.

Sir Martin Conway's expedition to Spitzbergen has been crowned with success, for he has suc-ceeded in crossing it from west to east and back. ceeded in crossing it from west to east and cack, the discoveries made during the trip being numerous and important. At one point of the journey further progress appeared impossible, the head of the valley up which the explorers were proceeding being seemingly blocked by a wall or glacler of ivory-colored ice. Sir Martin after surmounting this obstacle gave it the name of the 'Ivory Gate,' which is the title of one of the late Mortimer Celline's most beautiful lyrics. Sir Martin's expedition, it may be added, traversed what was in every sense of the word a terra incognita.

Cairo, Aug. 16.—The official cholera statistics ous check that too, in spite of the practice. The show that during the last week there were 1,691 deaths from the disease throughout Egypt. The total number of deaths since the outbreak of the recourge is 14.785. a decree just issued by the university authorities not only will the until now disregarded and forsotten penalties against duelling be enforced with the utmost rigor and stringency, but punishment of a severe character is promised for every student who dares to show himself in the streets with those unhealed sword wounds which have hitherto been regarded as a badge of honor.

A TERRIBLE PUNISHMENT.

From The Sol Louis Globe-Democrat.

All that was needed to resher the Mailson Square darks meeting complete was the presence of New York and the autocrat of the household-the mixinty mixing the autocrat of the household-the mixing mixing

SENT OUT OF THE KILLING HEAT.

try. One went to Newburg, another to Guilford,

Weissport party was composed of children who had

to be particularly proud of her badge-a pretty little

had a twinkle in his eye as he pulled out a bright

'Now look at that," he said, "isn't that nice?

ie Hudson. These excursions were peculiarly stable last week on account of the excessive

it.

m. Monday the excursion started from East ind-st, under the management of the Federation East Side Workers, of which the Rev. John B. wins is president. On this excursion there were

ind the steamer Blackbird 1,190 peo-in detail are: Babies, 115; children, 569.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

left after an entertainment for children nagus. Penn

n taken at an entertainment given by le girls of Mountain Spring Hotel, Lake

re, Salisbury, Vincent given at Prespect of an entertainment given at Prespect Red Bank, N. J., by Fannie Pearson, Fearson, Hertiert Burro, Lulu Lopez, Callander, Dolly Benson, Edna Benson, rown and George Brown.

lates. It is generally clear over the lake region and in in Northwest. Generally fair weather is indicated for onday from the Missouri Valley eastward to the Atlante Cossist, probably preceded by showers to-night along a Atlantic Cossis north of Virginia. Cooler weather will revail on Monday and Tuesday from the lower lake remot eastward to the Atlantic Coast.

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

HOURS: Morning. Night.

average (80 degrees), being by of a degree higher than that of yesterday, and h higher than that for the cor-responding day of last year. The weather to-day will probably be fair and cooler.

suited in pneumonia. Being far removed from any physician, he resorted to Jayne's Expectorant, and

MEANS OF SAVING HIS LIFE .- J. N. FRENCH, Evangelist, Palestine, Tex., Nov. 18, 1895.

If bilious, take Jayne's Painless Sanative Pills.

BELIEVES THAT IT WAS THE ONLY

nonymous frs. George B. Post, jr.....

conn., and the third to Welssport, Penn.

THE TRIBUNE FRESH AIR FUND GAVE A RESPITE TO 5,171 MOTHERS AND CHIL-DREN LAST WEEK.

been benefited.

shiny nickel!

Daniel Denice Conover, in the roth year Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, Eaxons ave., Bay Shore, at 2 o'clock, on Tuesday, 18th inst.

Train leaves Long Island City II o'clock a. m., returning, leaves Bay Shore, 4:40 p. m.

CURTIS—On Sunday, August 16, at Lenox, Mass., Sylvina C. Phelps, wife of William D. Curtis,

DE CALLIESVY—At Trouville, France, on Wednesday,

vina C. Phelps, wife of William D. Curtis,
DE GALLIFFET—At Trouville, France, on Wednesd
August 12, 1896, in the 5th year of his age, Jacqu
son of Count Charles de Galliffet and grandson of Fri
eric W Stevens.
FARNHAM—Suddenly, August 12, George Farnham, ag
GB years, Suddenly, August 12, George Farnham, ag
GB years, Conf. Last week The Tribune Presh Air Fund sent to the country twenty-two parties, which aggregated 1.048 children. In addition, there were four excursions to Excelsior Grove, on the Hudson, which gave a day's outing to 4,123 mothers and children. This makes a grand total of 5,171 persons who have On Wednesday three parties started for the coun-

Funeral services and interment at New-Haven, Conn.
GRAY—On Friday, August 14, Austin Gray, son of the late William Gray, of Black Heath, England,
Funeral services at his late residence, No. 180 Bellevilleave, Bloomfeld, N. J., Monday, August 17, on arrival
of 8:15 p. m. train, via New-York and Greenwood Lake
Railroad, foot of Chambers-at,
Interment at Middletown, N. Y.

MARIE.

DIED.

MABIE—At New-Canaan, Conn. August 14, 1806, Raiph Dodge, only son of George W. and Matilda Mabie, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Pomeral services at his late residence, No. 177 Herkimerst, Monday, August 17, 3:30 p. m. just received their invitations. A large perty went to Welsaport on August 8, and before they had been there five minutes, the people were so taken with Fun

there five minutes, the people were so taken with the little city folk that numerous invitations came in for more visitors. There were twenty-eight in the second party, three of whom were little colored, children. The people of Weissport have been generous in the extreme. On Thursday about fifty children started for Pittsfield, Mass.

On Friday the Fresh Air Homes came in for their share. Large bands of children were sent to Ashford Hill, Curtissville and Claverack. Ellenville. N. Y., received her fourth party of the season. The week's work ended with the departure of over 200 children on Saturday. They went to Fairfield, Conn. It is sometimes funny to notice how the children get their words twisted. One little girl was coming to be particularly proud of her badge—a pretty little "Resident, No. 137 Herkimers, st., Monday, August 17, 320 p. m. s

therefore be it.
"Resolved, That we, the Board of Managers of the
"Resolved, That we, the Board of Managers of the
Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, deeply deplore the irreparable loss sustained by reason of the death of our
housed associate.

hereby tender our respectful symwas a genial old gentleman sitting next to her. He ored associate.
Resolved, That we hereby tender our respectful sympto the family of our deceased friend.
Resolved, That in restimony of their affection and need for M. Olwell, the Board of Managers attend the new nickel and held it up before the eyes of the

funeral in a body.

"Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the initutes of this meeting and a copy be presented to the family of our late associate."

ROBERTS—On Saturday meeting, of Bright's disease, at her residence, No. 260 Cinton ave., Brooklyn, Caroline You give me your badge, and I'll give you this nice, The little "Fresh Air"-and she was very little in-A., beloved wife of R. S. Roberts. deed-looked at him a minute, then shook her head

Last week was the busiest of the season as regards the day excursions. Four excursions for poor nothers and children were sent to Excelsior Grove,

SHULTZ-On Saturday, August 15, at his residence, 16, West 120th-st., Charles Shultz, in the 57th year of his age. uneral services Monlay evening at 8:30 o'clock.

of WHISON. TOMPKINS—At Answalk, N. Y., August 15, 1896, Etcle L. wife of George Tompkins, Funeral on Tuesday, from late residence, at 12 o'clock. THORNE On Saturday, August 15, 1895, John Wesler Thorne, in the 74th year of his age Funeral services at his late residence, No. 1,194 Bedfords ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., at 8 p. m., Monday August 17,

ridge.
Rev. Ir. T. M. Sharp, of the Chapel of the h, No. 298 East Ninety-fifth-st., was in charge excursion on Thursday. This started from Ninety-fourth-st., which is in the midst of a ditenement district. There were on board the Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Station at coursion came from the neighborhood

VAN NEST - Successful State of Friday, August 14, Notice of funeral her after.

WALKER—A: Manchester, VI., on Friday, August 14, Virginia, wife of Frederick E. Walker, and daughter of S. A. and Mary S. Woodrow.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 281 Cariton—Availtookiyn, Monday, August 17, at 4 o'dock.

Interment private.

WARNER—Clin L. Warner died August 14, 1894.

WARNER—Clin L. Warner died August 14, 1894. the pastor of which, the Rev. b. L. Fox, was in charge of the excursion. There were is bables, 356 children and 234 adults, a total of 650, on the excur-sion, in spite of the heavy rain which poured down between x and 9 o'clock. Had it not been for this inorportune though welcome storm, this would have been one of the largest excursions of the WARNER—Ohn L. Warner died August 14, 1896. Funeral services from his residence, No. 407 Central Park West, at 1:30 p. m., on Monday, August 17, Interment at Mount Bops.

Members of the National Academy of Design are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of their late fellow-member, Olin L. Warner, N. A. D. J. CARROLL, BECKWITH, Secretary N. A. D. The members of the National Sculpture Society are requested to attend the funeral of their late fellow-member, Ohn L. Warner.

Members of the Society of American Artists are in-ited to the funeral of their late fellow-member, Olis L. Warner. GEO. R. BARSE, JR., Secretary S. A.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY, Office No. 20 E. 23d-st. Woodlawn Station (24th Ward) Hariem Railroad,

### Special Notices

Wrs. McElrath's home-made preserves, jeilles, pick-les, &c., put up in glass. Orders received 303 Degraw-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

### Postoffice Notice.

Foreign mails for the week ending August 22 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows: TRANSATLANTIC MAILS. \$20,213 03 TUESDAY-At 7 a. m. for Germany, Denmark, Sweden,

YESTERDAY'S RECORD AND TO-DAY'S FORECAST. is cloudy to-night in New England and the Middle Atlantic States and over the greater portion of the East Gulf

For New-England, generally fair Monday, preceded by For Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Delawarn, fair Monday, preceded by showers Sunday night, not so warm, northerly winds. For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia, generally fair Monday; not so warm; northerly winds. For Western New York, fair and cooler, light to fresh northwesterly winds.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.
WEST INDIES, ETC.

MONDAY—At 1 p. m. for La Plata countries direct, per s. s. Maskelyng, at 43 p. m. for Beline, Fuerto Cortes and Guatemaia, per steamer from New-Orleans; at 9 p. m. for Jamaica, per steamer from Baston.
TUESDAY—At 2:30 a. m. for Fort Antonio, per steamer from Baltimore; at 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Cape Haiti, Jeremie and Santa Martha, per s. a. Cuba; at 43 p. in, for Costa Rica, per steamer from New-Orleans. 30.0 was warm and fair, followed by rain in the evening. The temperature ranged between 76 and 85 degrees, the

IIAY—At 1 p. m. for Barbadoes direct and North trail, via Para and Manacs, per s. s. Flumineae Get-res for other parts of Brazil must be directed "per luminease"); at 2 p. m. for Porto Rico direct, per 8. Fort William.

Flumineras"), at 2 p. m. for Porto Rico direct, per s. s. Fort William.

SATURDAY—At 1 a. m. for Pernambuco and Santos, per s. s. Amaif, from Baltimore; at 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Jamaica, Carthagena and Savandilla, per s. s. Alleghany, at 10:30 a. m. for Campecha, Chiapas, Tabasco, Tuxuam and Yocatan, per s. s. Orraba detters for other parts of Mexico and for Cubamusi be directed "per Orizaba"); at 112 a. m. for Newfoundland, per s. s. Silva; at 11 a. m. (supplementary 11:30 a. m.) for Venezuela and Curacca, also Carthagena and Savanilla, via Curacca, per s. s. Philadelphia; at 12 m. for La Plata Countries direct per s. Manitobi; at 8:30 p. m. for St. Pierre-Miquelon, per steamer from North Sydney; at 1 p. m. (supplementary 1:30 p. m.) for St. Domingo and Turks Island, per s. New-York.

New York.

Mails for New foundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8.30 p. m. Mails for Muscion, by rail to Haston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8.30 p. m. Mails for Muscion, by rail to Haston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 7.3 m. por forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tanpa, Fir. Mails for Mexico, overland, united specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 7.3 m. por forwarding by revious day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan (specially addressed only), per s. a. Empress of Japan (specially addressed only), per s. a. Empress of Japan (specially addressed only), per s. a. Empress of Japan (from Vancouver), close here daily up to August 17 s. Coptic (from San Francisco), close here daily at Australia from San Francisco), close here daily ap to August 23 at 6.30 p. m. Mails for the here daily up to August 23 at 6.30 p. m. Mails for the here daily up to August 23 at 6.30 p. m. Mails for China and Japan, per s. olympia (from San Francisco), close here daily up to August 22 at 6.30 p. m. Mails for the here daily up to August 22 at 6.30 p. m. Mails for the here daily up to August 22 at 6.30 p. m. Mails for Mails for China and Japan, per s. olympia (from Tacoma), close here daily up to August 22 at 6.30 p. m. Mails for Mails for China and Japan per s. a. Miowern (from Vantralia (specially addressed only), per s. s. Miowern (from San Francisco), close here daily up to September 12 at 7.400 a. m., 11 a. m., and 6.30 p. m. a August 18 and up to September 11 at 6.30 p. m. Mails for Australia (recept.), New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per s. a. Alameda (from San Francisco), close here daily up to Con arrival at New York of a a. Umbera with British mails for Australia.

Transpectific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presump-